

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1848.

{ NO. 4,488.

**THE NEWPORT MERCURY**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY  
**J. H. BARBER & SON.**  
No. 133 Thames Street.  
TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 10 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisements can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until forbidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.  
No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrearages are paid.

## CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

HANDBILLS, SHOW BILLS, CIRCULARS, TAX BILLS, BLANKS of all kinds, ENGLISH NOTICES, &c. &c.  
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.  
—EXECUTED AT THE—  
**MERCURY OFFICE,**  
No. 133 THAMES ST.

With new and fashionable type, and at prices which cannot fail of meriting a share of public patronage. The favors of the old Patrons are respectfully solicited.  
J. H. BARBER.  
WM. LEE BARBER.

## Weekly Almanac.

APRIL 1848.	SUN	SUN	MOON	HIGH
20 SATURDAY,	5	6.2	15.10	39.4
21 SUNDAY,	5	4.2	51.11	28.4
22 MONDAY,	5	3.3	27.10	5.48
23 TUESDAY, (May.)	5	2.4	4.0	57.6
24 WEDNESDAY,	5	4.4	12.0	14.7
25 THURSDAY,	5	sets	1	39.8
26 FRIDAY,	4	58.8	58.2	15.9

New Moon May 3, 2d hour, 34m. morning.

## POST OFFICE Arrangement.

On and after April 1st, 1848.  
**MAILS CLOSE.**  
PROVIDENCE, Daily, 8 1/2 A. M.  
BOSTON, do, 12 1/2 P. M.  
FALL RIVER, do 8 A. M. & 12 1/2 P. M.  
NEW YORK, do 8 A. M. & 7 P. M.  
WESTERLY, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.  
NEW SHORHAM, Fridays, 8 A. M.  
Office open till 7 P. M.  
JOSEPH JOSELYN, Post Master.

## DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town.  
MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.  
NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.  
NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.  
NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.  
RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.  
BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.  
TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

## CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.  
From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.  
EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

## NEW PAPER HANGINGS,

CHIMNEY-BOARD PRINTS, BORDERS, AND WINDOW CURTAINS.  
JUST received and for sale, a large and elegant assortment of Paper Hangings, Chimney Board Prints, Borders, and Window Curtains, all of which are of the most fashionable and durable patterns, and will be sold lower than ever offered in this place. All those in want will please call and examine for themselves.  
JOHN T. STANHOPE.  
March 18.—2m.

## Narragansett Bank.

At an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Narragansett Bank, on Monday, April 3, 1848, the following persons were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:  
Ezra D. Davis; John A. Browning; Willet Carpenter; Gideon Freeborn; Allen M. Thomas; Charles Allen; Joseph Spink; Edward Cole; Nicholas W. Spink; George W. Reynolds; Isaac Reynolds; David S. Baker and Samuel Pearce.  
At a subsequent meeting same day, Ezra D. Davis was re-elected President.  
N. N. SPINK, Cashier.  
Wickford, April 3, 1848.

## CARPETINGS.

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS invite the attention of buyers to their SPRING SUPPLY of Three ply, Superfine, and Cheap Carpetings. Also, freshly imported Houqua and Linning Mattings, Printed Druggates, at reduced prices. Tapestry and Venetian Chair Carpeting, Canvas, Floor Cloths, Rugs, &c. The goods are fresh and the prices low.  
[April 15.]

## TO LET,

for the Season, with or without furniture.  
A part of the new Stone GOTHIC COTTAGE, on the Farm of the late N. S. Ruggles, Esq. The House contains 20 finished rooms, and is within 10 minutes walk of the compact part of the town. A stable and carriage house will be furnished as required.  
(For terms which will be liberal) apply to the subscriber on the premises.  
Mar 25. PELEG C. ANTHONY.

## POET'S CORNER.

From the Geneva Courier.  
**MY MOUNTAIN BRIDE.**  
AN ORIGINAL SONG, BY WM. C. WALL, THE BLIND PHRENOLOGIST.

In yonder bay my snow white sail,  
Is streaming lightly on the gale;  
Oh! come then, love, while o'er the bay  
The silver moonbeams brightly play;  
For o'er the wave and o'er the tide,  
The mountaineer must bear the bride;  
'Mid my native hills removed from strife;  
We'll lead a wild, sweet mountain life;  
At morn, I'll till the earth with care,  
To make thee rich as thou art fair;  
Our flocks shall feed on flow'ry meads,  
And range at will o'er vale and hill;  
And thou wilt, love, be blithe and free,  
Mid those sylvan heights, near Zurich's sea.

Oh! come then, love, while o'er the lake,  
The moonbeams brighten as they break,  
To light the mountaineer's lone bark  
Across the waters wild and dark;  
And Oh! when roaming Zurich's shore,  
Watching the eagle wildly soar,  
O'er sylvan heights, and snow wreathed peak,  
O'er its nest in some lone rock to seek,  
What joy to hear my kindred hand  
Welcome thee to our mountain land;  
While Zurich's maidens bright and fair,  
Bring wreaths to hand thy golden hair;  
Like the silver wave, my life shall glide,  
With thee, my own sweet mountain bride,  
And when the storm cloud darkens o'er me,  
Thy smile shall light the path before me;  
And 'mid the storm and tempest seem  
A rainbow o'er life's troubled stream.

Oh! come then, love, come fly with me,  
To my native hills beyond the sea;  
Embosomed mid romantic lands,  
My ivy-mantled cottage stands;  
There Zurich's silver waters flow,  
'Mid hills that oft are wreathed in snow,  
To irrigate each rural spot,  
And verdant mead around my cot,  
And oh! 'mid Alpine scenery wild,  
Where roams the freeborn mountain child,  
Our lone star, like the rainbow's form,  
Will shine resplendent mid the storm,  
And brighten as it fades away,  
Making life's eve love's brightest day.

## PAPER HANGINGS.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO. invite the attention of purchasers to their Spring Supply of Paper Hangings, Borders, Window Papers, &c. &c. now open and ready for sale, comprising every variety from the lower to the nicer qualities, and for sale as cheap as can be bought any where.  
Newport March 25.

## PRINCE'S

Linnæan Botanic Garden and Nurseries, Flushing, New York.

WM. R. PRINCE & CO., successors of Wm. Prince, dec., & sole proprietors of his great collection of **FRUIT TREES, &c.** offer the most select assortment of Fruit and ornamental Trees, of large size, Pear trees, in a bearing state, and large Apple, Cherry, Plum, Peach and other trees. The most splendid collection of Roses in the Union. Priced Catalogues will be sent to every post paid applicant. N. B.—The public are cautioned against a spurious use of our name and title, by a man named WINTER.  
[April 1, 1848.]

## SPRING GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.  
HAVE the pleasure to inform their customers, and all purchasers of  
DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c. &c.

that they have received, and now open their usual large assortment of the most fashionable and desirable styles, comprising all the numerous varieties, and which are freely shown and offered at least as low as can be purchased any where.—Among them are the following:—

Plain & figured Dress Silks, rich Barages, laines, lining chambrays—figured and striped, embroidered linen dresses, gingham—in great quantities, embroidered white crape shawls, cashmere and plaid shawls, printed wool shawls, Children's shawls, superior kid gloves, ribbons, parasolles, &c. &c.

—ALSO, IN THEIR CARPET ROOM—  
New and splendid patterns of three ply & superfine carpets, hearth rugs, straw matting, oil cloths, printed bookings, and every article pertaining to a well furnished

## CARPET STORE.

Paper Hangings Borders, &c.  
April 15.

## NEW DRESS GOODS.

New styles Dress Silks,  
Linen Gingham,  
Berages and Balloresines,  
French & Scotch Muslins,  
Ginghams,  
Calicoes,  
M. de Laines.  
At F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

## Black Mantilla Silks,

BLACK SILK FRINGE, AND GIMPS,  
**Bonnet Ribbons,**  
Plain & Hemstitched Linen HDKFS.,  
**BLACK LACE VEILS,**

## PURSE TWIST,

**BAG & PURSE TRIMMINGS,**  
**STEEL BEADS,**  
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. &c.  
Just received at JAS. H. HAMMETT'S.  
April 8, 1848.

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS, have received their Spring Supply of Goods.

## SELECTED TALE.

From Scott's Philadelphia Paper.  
**A Domestic Scene;**  
OR, HUSBAND AND WIFE.  
BY "ANNA."

"WHAT Mary? dressed to go out again?" said Mrs. Chase to his wife, "was you not out to a party last night, and staid till one o'clock?"

"What of that? I hope you do not expect I shall live like a Hermit in this city?" said his wife.

"Like a Hermit? I do not think going to parties and balls five nights out of six, is living like a Hermit," said Mr. Chase displeased.

"What a fuss you make about a little innocent visiting. There is Mr. Pike—permits his wife to go every night in the week, and he goes too, part of the time!" said Mrs. Chase.

"More fool, he, to let her go, and leave her children to the care of servants. I would not give a cent for such a wife."

"What is that to me? I have no children to leave!" replied Mrs. Chase.

"Thank heaven that you have not. But I say now, once for all, you must stay at home to night, at all events."

"What a provoking man you are, Mr. Chase; here I am, all dressed, and have thought of this ball for a week, and now you say, I must stay at home. I shall do no such thing."

"Think, before you decide, for I am in earnest," said he, with a stern look.

"I have decided and shall go; I can be coaxed to most anything, but I never could be drove."

Mrs. Chase left the room in a pet, and was soon on her way to the ball. She met, as she expected, all the beauty of the city; and would have enjoyed herself, to her heart's content; but her husband's displeasure would rise up before her mind, and make her feel uneasy.

She returned home earlier than usual, and stood a moment in the entry, to listen if all was quiet. She heard no sound, and entering a lower room, took off her outside garments, and, taking a light, went to her chamber.

She hesitated a moment, as she placed her hand upon the latch, and although she would not have owned it, she dreaded to open it.

Her heart beat rapidly, as she entered and placed the light upon a stand; she turned, and at a glance she saw the room unoccupied. A feeling of terror came over her, and she stood uncertain what to do.—

At length the thought occurred, that perhaps he had been called away. She dared not go to the servants for information, fearing he might be in the house, and see her; and concluded to retire. She went to bed, but not to sleep,—a dim shadow of misery hovered over her, and kept her wakeful.—

She endeavored to analyse her feelings, but they ever eluded her grasp; and it was not till towards morning, that she sunk into an uneasy slumber. She was aroused by the sun's rays in the room, and she started bewildered at first from the bed; and quickly dressed herself, went below with a pallid cheek, and anxious look.

She went into the breakfast-room, and she saw Mr. Chase at a window, reading; who merely looked up as she entered, and continued reading. The sight of her husband gave her a feeling of relief; at the same time of vexation that she had so troubled herself as to make her more than half sick.

Breakfast passed and Mr. Chase took his cap and left the room and house, without a word to his wife.

She sat in a deep thought after he left, and then, as if decided in her mind, as to her course to pursue, went about her household affairs, till dinner was on the table.—

Mr. Chase came as usual to dinner and to tea; but not one word did he utter to his wife, who the longer he remained silent, was the more vexed. After tea she went to her chamber, and muttered, "I'll make him speak,"—dressing herself again for a large party. She went below and entered the room where he sat, walked to the glass and arranged her dress and curls; then put on her bonnet,—hesitating as if she expected him to say something; but he was silent, and she left for the party.

The next morning after breakfast, Mr. Chase said,  
"Mrs. Chase I want you to sit down, and hear me a few moments."

"I am glad you have found your tongue at last, I was afraid you had lost it; and although it would have been a sad loss to you, it would have been a gain to me," said his wife.

"Say on—say all you have on your mind; and then I have something to say." "I am ready to hear it, only don't be all day about it, for I am busy," said Mrs. Chase.

"Are you done? If not finish before I begin," said Mr. Chase.  
She did not speak, for there was something about her husband's manner which checked her.

"I told you the other night, I was not willing you should be out so much at night, and forbid your going; but you not only went then, but have continued to go as if my pleasure was nothing to you. I told you I was in earnest, but whether you believed it or not, is not for me to say. I was, and am in earnest, and you will find me so. From this time, although this may be your home, and you may still bear my name, we are separated. To the world we are one—in private, you are my wife only in name." He rose and left for his business.

Mrs. Chase sat as one stupified. She could scarcely credit what she heard; a confused feeling came over her—a dizziness in the head, and she felt fainting on the floor. The screams of the maid aroused her, and not till she was able to go to her chamber, could she convince the frightened girl that she was not dead.

When alone in her chamber, she reflected long and deeply on her situation, brought before her mind every vestige of offence; and her candid mind could not but say, she was wrong, though cruelly dealt with. She suffered much, for she loved her husband, and could not bring her mind to think of separation, without a shudder. She could not think he meant so—he did it only to frighten, she thought—"he will hear me."

Mrs. Chase was below, when the husband entered to his dinner; and her heart failed her, as she saw his stern look. She sat at the table, but could not eat; he had bowed as he entered, and took no further notice of her.

As he took his hat to leave the room, she sprung from her chair, and caught his arm struggling to speak—"Charles, you cannot mean what you said! Oh! forgive me, Charles, forgive me!"

"I have said all I have to say, madam, and if you wish to take your meals with me, you can; but it is on the express condition, that no more be said about this—one word now or ever, and I take my meals alone."

He left the room and house. She stood with a bursting heart, sorrowful at what her wilfulness had brought upon her.

Day after day, and week after week passed away, and no change came for Mrs. Chase. Each day as it passed, the morning brightened with hope, and the evening closed in despair. She would watch every word of her husband's, (which were few to her,) with an eager look, and would often open her lips to speak, and the penalty would rush to her mind, and check her.—

She never attended a ball or party, after that sorrowful morning.

She thought he cared not for her—for no question did he ever ask, as to her health and comfort. It was true every comfort was provided as usual, but, silently. She wept that she was dependent on one who cared so little about her; and after months had passed, and no change, the thought fixed itself upon her mind, to form some plan, unknown to him, to help support herself.

Her husband was not wealthy, but as the world say, independent, that is, had enough for every comfort and a little beside. He was ever fond of one luxury, (he termed it a luxury,) which was painting.—He filled his house, as far as his means allowed, with paintings, from the hands of the most eminent artists of the day.

Mrs. Chase, too, admired a fine painting, and could herself draw and paint with some taste; but she had not taken time to practice, and her accomplishment was as nothing to her. The thought often forced itself upon her mind that she might perfect herself in painting, and thus make it a source of pleasure (to pass away the time, which hung so heavily) and profit. She at once prepared her materials, and silently and alone, commenced her work with none to encourage. She found the hours to pass away more swiftly, and she felt more cheerful, less gloomy; and when she met her husband she was less watchful of his looks, more gentle, more ready to please; and upon the whole a happier woman.

Mr. Chase noticed the change, but made no remark, yet he wondered. His object was to cure her of her follies, hoping time would make her all he once anticipated she was; but an unpleasant sensation was ever

in his heart when he met her of late, fearing he had carried things too far, and her heart was alienated from him entirely. The thoughts gave him, imperceptibly, a more kind and gentle manner towards her; but she gave no heed; for her feelings had long been in a manner deadened.

A few days passed, and even weeks and one day Mr. Chase returned with a stranger with him, who spent the evening; also two ladies of Mrs. Chase's acquaintance came in.

The stranger, in casting his eyes about the room, noticed the many paintings, and spoke of one as being peculiarly interesting, both in style and scenery. His remarks caused Mrs. Chase to look at the one alluded to, and was greatly astonished to see a painting of hers which she had disposed of a week before, hanging in the room.

Mr. Chase said he had purchased it, as from an unknown artist of great merit, and was profuse in his praises of its beauty.

A hope sprang up in the mind of Mrs. Chase, that what was at first only intended for amusement, and to help her in pin money, would lead to happy results.

"I think," said Mr. Chase, "none will compare with this. I was struck with its chaste beauty, the moment I saw it."

"It displays a rich and cultivated taste," said one of the ladies.

"A cultivated taste! It shows a cultivated mind: no one could produce so splendid a display of the works of nature unless he had served long and devoted years to the art; and his mind must have been filled with nature itself to conceive it in such glowing tints," said Mr. Chase.

Mrs. Chase was finishing another not long after, for sale; and was so intent upon her work, that she was not aware some one knocked at the door of her room, till it was opened. She supposed it to be Martha, the maid, did not look up, but said hastily, "Martha—Martha, take care how you approach me, you will do damage here! wait one moment till I put the finishing touch to this shrubbery." She continued absorbed in her work, when a sudden exclamation made her look up, and she met the gaze of her husband. She felt affrighted for a moment, and from the impulse of the moment attempted to cover it with her hands; but alas, her hands would not cover a corner of it. A moment's thought convinced her she had done nothing to be ashamed of, and she again looked at him with an anxious look, he stood as if bewildered. He turned his head and met her deeply anxious look. The whole plan rushed upon his mind at once, and forgetful of everything else, he caught her to his heart with a quivering lip.

"Mary—Mary, my wife; nobly have you redeemed your character in this. Wonderful! wonderful! never shall it be said, even by you, dearest, that I am unjust—forgive me, Mary."

"And will you love me as well as you did, before I offended you?" said his wife.

"You shall see by actions; they speak louder than words. Finish that, and place your name upon it as the artist," said Mr. Chase.

She looked at him inquiringly, but did as he told her.

"Now send it to him, for whom you agreed to paint it."

"I have no wish to send it now," said Mrs. Chase.

"No matter for that, Mary," said Mr. Chase, who was delighted with her skill, "I would have it so."

The painting was sent, and as Mr. Chase foretold, great was the wonder and amazement of all who knew Mrs. Chase. Her fame spread far and wide, great were the offers for paintings of all descriptions, which she would have refused to supply; but her husband was so carried away with the beautiful scenes, wrought by the magic of her pencil, that nothing but her ill health, would convince him she must rest. Then he realized his selfishness and her feeble, yet gentle yielding to his overbearing spirit.

Mrs. Chase reclined upon a sofa, one warm afternoon, and had insensibly fallen asleep. When she awoke, she saw her husband standing before her, intently gazing upon her.

"You are sick, dearest?" said Mr. Chase.

"No, only languid," and, looking up with a smile, said, "I suppose, if I wished, you would have no objection to my going to a ball to-night, and going with me, would you?"

"Why do you ask so strange a question, Mary?"

"I was thinking, perhaps what was denied to simple Mrs. Chase, would be granted to Mrs. Chase, the celebrated painter."

"Not so, Mary, I act more from principle. You yourself, shall judge."

"I have judged, and would say from the heart, that constant, useful employment, with exercise for body and mind, is the duty of every one; both as conducive to health and happiness," said Mrs. Chase.

"What of balls," asked her husband with a smile.

"If a lady enters a ball room, it should be for other reasons, than merely to pass away the time. Time is too short to be trifled away, and those alone are happy, who seek to do every known duty," answered Mrs. Chase.

"Well judged, Mary, and may God give us a double portion of his grace to do our duty in every sphere of life."

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship SARAH SANDS arrived at New York on Friday afternoon, 21st inst., after a passage of eighteen days from Liverpool, whence she sailed on Monday, the 3d inst. Her advices are nine days later than those brought by the Hibernia, and seven days later than those of the Duchesse d'Orleans which left Havre on the 27th ult.

A military force, calling themselves the Republican Legion, had entered Belgium, to "disseminate the principles of the French Republic," but had been met and defeated, with a loss of 400 men!

Discontent was visibly fomenting in France against the Provisional Government. The Presse had come out and openly advocates its overthrow.

Paris is represented to be in a state bordering on anarchy, itself. Men of property were fast leaving the city.

Lamartine has addressed a proclamation to the people of Paris, and the Departments enjoining the preservation of order.

Armed bodies of men patrol the streets, day and night, and some disturbances had taken place.

The elections have been postponed till Sunday, the 23d of April, and the day for the sitting of the National Convention has been fixed for the 24th of May.

Large bodies of Austrians, Poles, Germans and Italians had left Paris, in great numbers, for their respective countries, avowedly with the determination to disseminate French Republicanism.

Lord Normandy, the British minister, had left Paris—a circumstance which had created a good deal of sensation in England.

The intelligence from Lyons is important. The Courier de Lyons says that the workmen in that city were in revolt. They demanded and took forcible possession of the powder magazine, and seized on a quantity of arms, and at the time the paper was going to press orders had been given that no public carriage should be allowed to leave the city.

Large bodies of troops were being raised in every part of Russia, and were concentrating on the frontier.

Venice had declared for a Republic. Republicanism was attempted in every part of Germany, but in some quarters it has not met with much success.

Open war has at length broken out between Austria and the Italian States.

Mantua had been surrendered into the hands of the Italians, and the Austrian General taken prisoner.

Riots had broken out at Stockholm. Poland is about to declare for a Republic.

In the city of Milan, on the 18th of March, some disturbance occurring between the soldiery and the people, a general battle ensued, which resulted in the complete success of the people, and the total rout of the Austrians, with two thousand slain!

"Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity," was then proclaimed, and a Provisional Government established.

From this body a proclamation had been issued, congratulating the people on the success of their arms, and concluding thus: "Valiant citizens! The disgrace of thirty years has this day been effaced. All Europe will speak of the brave Milanese! Long live Pius IX."

It was the opinion in England that a general war all over Europe was inevitable.

The Court was to leave London for Osborne, in the Isle of Wight, at the close of the first week in April, to hold the Eastern recess there, and then return to London for the customary levees, drawing rooms, &c., of the season.

Sir John Cam Hobhouse, was contesting the election at Harwich with the Hon. Mr. Sutton.

The Prince of Prussia is now on a visit to London.

The Merchant's Traders' Ship Insurance Company, of London have failed. The liabilities are estimated at £120,000, all being losses in sea risks.

All concurrent accounts bear testimony that the present position of affairs in Ireland is most alarming.

The fact that pikes are being manufactured in great numbers both in the metropolis and in the neighboring countries of Meath and Kildare is now no longer unknown to the public. Indeed it is rather boasted of.

The Limerick Examiner says:—"Throughout the country generally, the people are said to be engaged in the acquisition and manufacture of arms, of various descriptions. We do not vouch for the truth of the report, but it is generally circulated and believed."

Meanwhile, the government are taking every precaution against an outbreak.—Additional troops are pouring into the country. There are upwards of 200 tradesmen and laborers employed in preparing for the reception of a military force a wing of the Linen-hall, which, from its natural situation, is well adapted for a barrack in case of any emergency requiring the immediate presence of the soldiery. It is stated that the Government have made arrangements for supplying the loyal inhabitants of Dublin, to the amount of several thousand men, with muskets and ammunition, should circumstances render this additional precaution necessary. Disaffection has been discovered among the police, but vigorous measures are to be applied in remedy of this mischief.



## FOREIGN NEWS.

The British mail steamer *ACADIA*, Capt. Stone, which left Liverpool April 8, arrived at Boston on Sunday last, having made the passage in 15 days, including the stop at Halifax. She brought from Liverpool to Halifax 11 passengers, from Liverpool to Boston 40, and from Halifax to Boston 14—in all 65. By this arrival we have dates from London and Liverpool to the 8th, and Paris to the evening of the 5th. They contain much matter of interest, but as yet a revolution in Ireland, or England, is not announced.

The news of revolutionary events on the continent is of an interesting character.—Trade in every part of Europe was in a depressed state. In England quiet prevailed, and there was no serious apprehension of disturbances. Commercial affairs, however, were in a still more depressed state than at the last previous advices. The prices of cotton at Liverpool were 1-8d lower. The prices of grain and flour had sustained a still greater decline. The best English wheat was selling in London at 55s per quarter, and Western Canal flour in Liverpool at 26 to 27s per barrel.

Three British men of war had been ordered to the Mosquito Shore to support the interests of Great Britain in Central America.

It was reported that Metternich had arrived at Anhem (the first Dutch town on the Rhine) on the 3d inst. He was said to be slightly indisposed, but was to leave shortly, by way of Rotterdam, for London.

Notice having been given of an intention by the chartists to assemble on the 10th on Kensington common, under the pretext of going thence in procession to the House of Commons to present a petition, effective measures have been taken to prevent such an assemblage. A proclamation was issued on the 6th forbidding the meeting, and several regiments of troops had been ordered from various parts of England towards London, to be stationed at Kensington and at various other points. Artillery were to be stationed on Waterloo and Black Friars bridges. The Times of the 7th after alluding to these and other measures of precaution, adds the following:—

We now pass to a still more important measure, intended not merely to preserve the peace of a metropolis, but to solve a long standing difficulty, and stop a fruitful source of imperial disorders and weakness. This evening Sir George Grey will move for leave to bring in a bill, "to provide for the better security of the Crown and Government of the United Kingdom." The loud and long continued cheering with which the announcement was hailed last night shows the deep sense universally felt of the necessity of some such measure. The loyal portion of the public are prepared for a comprehensive and efficient remedy, and after the experience of so many failures, will be naturally anxious to learn whether Government is fairly grasping the difficulty. As the terms of the bill are not yet known, we are being unhappily required by the state of both countries, extends to the whole of the United Kingdom, and has received the important approval of the cautious and moderate noblemen now at the head of the Irish Government.

The objects which the petition calls for are:—Universal Suffrage,—vote by ballot in the election of members of Parliament,—an equal distribution of the electoral districts,—the payment by government of members of parliament,—and a provision for Annual (instead of Septennial) Parliaments. The petitioners further ask to be heard at the bar of the house in support of their prayer.

France.—A deputation of Italians, headed by M. Mazzini, had an interview on the 28th ult. with M. de Lamartine, who received them in a most flattering manner, promising the aid and succor of France, should the case require it.

From a general statement of the wounded in the late revolution received into the public hospitals of Paris, it appears that the number taken in was 638, viz., 624 men and 17 women; of these, up to the 19th, 278 had been discharged cured convalescent, and 98 died. There now remain 253, viz., 246 men and 7 women.

The most alarming feature connected with the French Revolution is the total cessation of all the pursuits of productive industry. The population of Paris have abandoned their workshops and their manufactures. They are now to be found in the public streets engaged in the celebration of ceremonies which are only saved from contempt by the consideration that they occupy the place of less harmless pursuits. If the whole business of life consisted in dancing round a Maypole, then the Parisians are at this moment eminently discharging their duties as men. All who are not planting trees of liberty are dancing round them, or before them.

Remonstrances have been addressed to the provisional government by the diplomatic agents of Belgium, Prussia and Austria, for allowing Belgians, Germans and Poles to make public demonstrations against their respective governments. M. Lamartine replied that the French government had no intention of interfering against those governments, but that it could not deprive their subjects in Paris of the liberty of freely expressing their sentiments. With respect to the Poles, he is stated to have boldly declared that France felt the greatest sympathy for their cause, and would not be unwilling to aid them to regain their nationality and liberty.

An Irish deputation, consisting of Smith O'Brien, O'Gorman, Magher, and O'Reilly, were received at Paris, on the 3d of April, by M. Lamartine, Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the part of the Provisional Government. Four addresses were read by the deputation—one from the people of Ireland, one of the Traders of the city of Dublin—one from Manchester, and one from Liverpool. The reply of M. Lamartine was such that the deputation returned rebuked and chaffed. M. Lamartine disowns any design of intriguing with political

factions abroad. He avows an earnest desire, on the part of France, to remain on good terms of equality, not with this or that part of Great Britain, but with Great Britain entire; and expresses a belief that this peace will be useful and honorable, not only to Great Britain and the French Republic, but to the human race.

An immense French army of observation is in the course of being formed, on the whole line of the Italian frontier, from the Mediterranean to Switzerland—all the troops that can be spared from the centre of France.

Paris was quite quiet, and the last accounts from Lyons announce the complete restoration of tranquillity in that city.

The elections of the officers of the national guard commenced on the 5th inst., and were proceeding quietly.

Abd-el-Kader has sent to the provisional government a long letter, in which he declares himself full of joy at the establishment of a republic in France, and the overthrow of royalty.

The provisional government appears greatly embarrassed to know what system it can adopt to check the lists of votes at the elections.

The elections for officers of the National Guards have, generally speaking, terminated in favor of the republican candidates.

Spain.—The arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier in Spain has been the signal of another outcry against the English, who are accused of a want of respect to the presumptive heiress to the Spanish throne. The accounts say that her highness presented herself at Buckingham palace with her husband; that the Queen made them wait till she could consult the minister of foreign affairs, and at last sent a message by an usher to say that she would receive the Infanta of Spain, whenever the latter chose; but she could not receive the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier except in presence of her minister. For this insult some say war is to be declared, the Queen having with "sudden fire and energy" summoned her ministers to demand satisfaction.

An insurrection occurred in Madrid on the night of the 26th ult. The fighting commenced at 7 o'clock, and continued without intermission until 3 o'clock in the morning, but the military were successful on all points, and a number of insurgents were captured. Two hundred persons, civilians and military, are said to have been killed, and a vast number wounded. An English gentleman, named Whitwell, is said to be among the victims. The Queen-mother quitted Madrid during the disturbance. The Madrid Gazette of the 27th ult. contains two decrees—the first suspending the constitution throughout the entire monarchy; the second commanding that the insurgents captured during the preceding night shall be forthwith tried by court martial.

Switzerland.—The Aonblatt says that it was yesterday determined, in a council of Ministers, at which the King presided, that in case of a renewal of disturbances, the most extreme measures should be resorted to, and that cannon should be drawn up. There has not, however, been any further breach of the peace, with the exception of some mutinous meetings. About fifty persons have been arrested. Ten or twelve people were killed, and between 70 or 80 wounded.

Germany.—The sincerity and good faith of Frederick William are much doubted both in Germany and England. It is said that M. Lamartine expressed jealousy of the invasion of Frederick William of the right of the other sovereign states of Germany.

A great national meeting from the south and west ult. to exchange congratulations on the events of the past month, and hear the hopes and desires for the future. Thirty thousand persons were there, every man armed. Welcker, Mittermayer, Hecker, Gevinus, and numbers of the greatest teachers and orators, were there and spoke, and were received with salutes of musketry from the centre of the great crowd.

The accounts we continue to receive from every part of Germany are calculated to excite great and increasing solicitude. The Berlin papers are full of the funeral of the 187 citizens who fell in the late revolution. The sympathy of the inhabitants was general, and openly expressed. The German banners, with mourning flags, waved from the royal palace and from all public buildings. The mourners, the parents, wives, and children of the victims, created a deep and painful impression upon the public. The students, who joined the procession in a body, were headed by Baron Humboldt and the rector of the university.

Poland.—Prince Adam Czartoryski and other leaders of the last Polish revolution were at Cologne on the 26th, on their way to Poland. The people of Cologne and the authorities manifested the greatest delight at the sight of him; and the authorities placed a guard of honor at his hotel. He issued an address claiming Poland to be free, privileged, and democratic; and departed for Posen.

Venice.—The revolution of Venice is confirmed. That event took place on the 22d ult., after a capitulation concluded by Gen. Zichy with his provisional government. The general, on hearing of the insurrection at Padua, Vicenza, Treviso, and in all the Venetian territory behind Verona, perceived the impossibility of retreating to Tyrol or Carinthia, through the Venetian provinces. He retired by sea, and embarked on the 22d for Trieste with all the Austrian troops under his orders.

Hungary.—In Hungary the full of Prince Metternich's avowed a Declaration of Independence and a really liberal and national government has been formed on the basis of the old constitution of the Kingdom, which is the best safeguard of the royal authority.

Switzerland.—The Cologne Gazette of the 31st contains a report of the proceedings of the republican propaganda of German workmen in Switzerland. They are said to have resolved to take arms and invade Germany in the course of this week. The republic is first to be proclaimed in the grand duchy of Baden. Württemberg is to be the next country in which they intend to propagate their faith.

We hear from Bern that the federal directory had refused to permit the German legion formed in France to pass through Switzerland.

The executive council of Bern had prohibited the Germans residing in the cantons to form themselves into armed bodies. Switzerland has resolved to observe a strict neutrality.

Bavaria.—There has been great excitement caused by the reappearance of Lola Montes at Munich, and the hostile steps which the King had sanctioned for her expulsion. It appears, however, that the royal lover, disgusted with the decrees he had been forced to publish, resolved to abdicate, and either has or is about to follow the turbulent actress up the Rhine. The crown prince Maximilian succeeded his father. He is described as in the full vigor of manhood, being now in the 37th year of his age.

Portugal.—Up to the latest moment the most complete quiet reigned in Lisbon and the provinces, whilst the government seemed occupied solely in organizing a vast military force.

Austria.—The important fact of Austria having determined to resume forcible possession of Lombardy is officially made known in the Wiener Zeitung of the 29th ult.

Austrian Italy.—Reports have prevailed for some days past that the King of Sardinia had declared war against Austria—that he had been crowned at Milan King of Italy, but they were discredited. It appears, however, that he has issued a proclamation, and that a body of 40,000 Sardinians and Piedmontese had entered the Austrian territory to assist the Milanese and other cities who are in open insurrection against their Austrian masters.

## THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, April 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Douglass of Ill., reported a bill for the organization of the territory of Minnesota, also for Nebraska. These with the Oregon bill, were made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Hale of N. H., asked leave to introduce the bill, of which he had given previous notice, in relation to riots and unlawful assemblages in the district of Columbia, and made a few brief and general remarks relative to its object.

Mr. Bagby of Ala., gave notice that he would ask leave to offer an amendment to the bill, and should it be considered, he would include other species of crime, kidnapping, &c.

Mr. Hale said he would join heartily in passing a law to prevent the crimes which Mr. Bagby alluded to, but he must say that it was foreign to the object of the bill, and that he had purposely abstained from even alluding to slavery in connection with it.

Mr. Benton hoped the subject would be dropped. Mr. Hale continued his remarks and was followed by Mr. Foote. The debate was continued by Messrs. Mangum, Calhoun, Douglass, Foote, Jefferson Davis, Hannegan, John Davis, Butler and Cameron. Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, moved an amendment punishing all individuals interfering with slave property; without taking any further question the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Palfrey of Mass., rose to a privileged question, and wished to offer a resolution setting forth the whole proceedings of the recent mob raid in consequence of the capture and imprisonment of the runaway slaves, and proposed to raise a select committee to report what action the House would take to secure its members from personal threats and attacks. The chair decided that it was in order. A debate sprang up which lasted for the whole session. No business was transacted.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, April 21.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stanton rose to address the House on the subject of the question of privilege, arising upon Mr. Palfrey's resolution, refusing to give way to a motion to go into committee on the private calendar.

The debate was continued on Mr. Palfrey's resolution and pending amendment, by Mr. Stanton, Mr. Thompson of Ky., Mr. Bayly and Mr. Root; when Mr. Wick took the floor, and the House adj. to Monday.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, April 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Ashley, of Arkansas, presented the credentials of Major Borland, appointed to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. H. Sevier. Mr. Borland then took his seat.

Mr. Clarke of R. I., submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on the Library, to enquire whether Washington's Library was for sale, and if so, on what terms, and as to the expediency of the Government purchasing the same, which was adopted.

Mr. Bell of Tenn., submitted a resolution in favor of furnishing each member of the House with official reports of the Senate. Proceedings of which were laid over.

Mr. Hale of N. H. presented five petitions from citizens of New York, complaining of the conduct of Col. Childs at Jalapa, in compelling his soldiers to kneel to the Catholic host, and practice other degrading ceremonies, on pain of death. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

The Vice President laid before the Senate an invitation from the Committee of arrangements to attend the celebration of the French Revolution.

HOUSE.—After the transaction of some routine business, Mr. Cooke asked leave to offer a resolution in favor of the House meeting hereafter at 11 o'clock—not granted.

Mr. Boyd moved to suspend the rules and take up the Senate bills—not granted.

Mr. Vinton moved the suspend the rules in order that he might offer a resolution assigning an early day for the consideration of sundry Appropriation bills. The House refused to suspend, and, on motion adj.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, April 25.

SENATE.—A petition was presented by Mr. Clayton from citizens of Philadelphia praying for the establishment of a post route between Philadelphia and New York, in opposition to the Camden and Amboy route. Referred to the Committee on Post Office.

Mr. Rusk from the military committee, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to purchase 5000 Colt's pistols.

Mr. Cass moved to take up the bill relating to the California claims, agreed to 25 to 9. Messrs. Mason, Badger, and Benton addressed the Senate.

HOUSE.—The bill for the admission of Wisconsin was made the special order for Tuesday next. The debate on Mr. Palfrey's resolution of privilege was resumed. Mr. Wick spoke at length in opposition to it. Mr. Giddings addressed the House, defending himself and his course. On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the Senate bill in regard to bounty lands. Mr. Thompson, of Miss., offered an amendment granting land to soldiers in the last war. Several amendments were offered after Mr. Thompson had closed his remarks, and without taking the question, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, April 26.

SENATE.—Mr. Bell's resolution to furnish every member of the House with Houston's reports of the debates in the Senate came up, and after considerable debate the resolution was passed.

Mr. Badger proposed a resolution that the Committee on the Library should consider the expediency of purchasing Brown's portrait of General Taylor, which was laid over.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the California claim bill was taken up, 27 to 7. Mr. Mason of Va., proposed to amend by striking out that part appointing the Fremont commission, and substituting therefor a board of commissioners to be appointed by the President. After some discussion between Messrs. Benton, Niles, Allan and others, Mr. Badger moved that the Senate go into Executive session.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the President communicating the correspondence between Gen. Scott and Secretary Marcy, which was ordered to be printed.

The bill of Mr. Burt, to repeal the act of the last Congress, giving to the President the discretion, when the army was reduced at the termination of the war, to retain the old or new Generals, was debated by Messrs. Houston of Ala., Holmes of S. C. Stanton, Burt, and Dotts. The bill lies over.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, April 27.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton submitted a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to purchase 100 copies of Pickens's edition of the Constitution of the United States, and present them in the name of the Senate to Alexander Vattumare; it was adopted.

Mr. Clayton offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information in regard to public armories, where small arms are manufactured, number made and the cost to government.

Mr. Badger's resolution for the purchase of Brown's portrait of Gen. Taylor came up. After a long debate Mr. Hale moved to lay it on the table, which motion was agreed to, 21 to 15.

On motion of Mr. Cass, the bill relating to the California claims was taken up, and a debate arose between Messrs. Mason, Clark, Rusk and Calhoun, which lasted until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The report of the Committee respecting Gen. Scott's correspondence came up; Mr. Clingman being entitled to the floor, addressed the House. He was interrupted, on leave, and interrogated by Messrs. McLane and Hensley. An animated debate sprang up, in which Messrs. Cobb, Stephens, McLane, and Hilliard participated.

Mr. Stephens moved to amend the resolution by including all the war correspondence—adopted. The resolution to print 10,000 copies was then adopted.

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

The U. S. steamship *NEW ORLEANS*, Capt. Auld, arrived at New Orleans on the afternoon of the 13th, from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the evening of the 9th inst. She arrived at Vera Cruz from N. O. on Thursday the 6th inst., and landed her distinguished passengers, Gen. Kearney and the Hon. Mr. Sevier, amid salvos of artillery from the castle, and the frigates.

Gen. Kearney was installed as Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, on the 9th inst.

Mr. Sevier left Vera Cruz on the 8th inst., for the city of Mexico, under the escort of Capt. Tilghman's command, about sixty strong. Capt. Tilghman escorted Santa Anna from Jalapa to Antigua, where on Wednesday the 5th, he took passage on the Spanish brig *Martino*.

Capt. Milton arrived at Vera Cruz on the 5th inst. from the city of Mexico with despatches for Washington. He reports that the road was infested with small bands of armed men masked, who commit depredations daily on the road between Mexico and Jalapa, plundering the diligences, &c. The route between Mexico and Toluca is infested in like manner.

The N. O. Picayune says.—The election for alcalde and city officers took place in Vera Cruz on Sunday, the 9th inst. The Governor was requested to take down during the day the American flag from the main plaza where the election was held, but Capt. Auld informs us he declined to do this. He was called upon to deliver up the public buildings on the same plaza, which was indignantly refused. While the election was going on the troops composing the garrison, with the exception of what were necessary for a guard, went out of town at 9 o'clock, A. M., and were received on the beach by Gen. Kearney.

The Free American of the 6th inst., has a report that the Mexicans under General Bruno, have been plundering Palizada and Laguna, taking advantage of the absence of Commodore Perry.

The American Star of the 31st ult., thus announces the arrival of a small train from Vera Cruz.—A small train which left Vera Cruz on the 32d inst., escorted by 60 men of the Louisiana Dragoons all under command of Lieut. Col. William D. Emery, arrived in this city yesterday evening, bringing up a mail for the army. Among the officers with the train is Major Cross, Quartermaster. This gentleman we understand will take charge of the department here.—Some forty adventurous citizens accompanied the train.

An expedition left the city of Mexico on the morning of the 3d inst., to visit Popocatepetl. It was under the escort of Capt. Sibley's company.

The election in the city of Mexico took place on Sunday the 2d inst. Everything went off quietly. The American troops agreeably to orders, marched out at 8 o'clock in the morning, by the Penon gate, leaving only the proper guards. They remained till after the polls were closed, at 3 o'clock.

The "Watch Tower of Jalapa," is crowded with interesting intelligence in relation to Santa Anna's departure. He was overwhelmed with courtesies on the part of Col. Hughes and our officers, which he reciprocated as far as was in his power. He was evidently deeply touched by the respect paid to him in his misfortune.

SANTA ANNA.—The following from the Jalapa "Watchtower" of April 2d, will give our readers some particulars attending the departure of this distinguished General:—

SANTA ANNA.—This distinguished personage passed by this city a few days ago on his way to his hacienda at Encerro, thence to continue his journey to Antigua, where he intends embarking for Europe.—For this purpose he solicited and obtained a passport and safe conduct from Governor Hughes. He was formally escorted into this place by some of the choice troops of our garrison; Capt. Wheat's cavalry, commanded by Lieut. McDonald, preceding the carriage of his arch-excellency; Capt. Tilghman's and Taylor's mounted companies on the right and left, and a troop of Mexican lancers bringing up the rear. A general invitation was extended to the officers of this garrison to dine with him on Thursday.

A large number of officers consequently turned out to pay their respect to the "old soldier," and partake of his hospitality.—They were warmly received by Santa Anna and his friends; and the General remarked, that the kindness extended to him by Gov. Hughes in these days of his adversity, would never be forgotten. The company sat down to a splendid dinner, prepared for the occasion; and after partaking of the various good things presented to them, the officers returned to Jalapa, expressing themselves as being highly pleased with their trip. Santa Anna is accompanied by his lady—a woman of exceeding beauty and fascinating manners. The General left on Friday morning for Antigua, escorted by Capt. Tilghman's company, where a brigantine is waiting to carry him to Jamaica.

## BY THE MAILS.

A VALUABLE ARTICLE.—Mr. William Blake, of Akron, Ohio, called on us two or three days ago and exhibited an article, that must, we think, be of great value. It was discovered some time since in the township of Sharon, Ohio, and is taken from an excavation in a rock about twenty feet deep, and spreading over some six or eight acres. The substance is black, resembling indigo, and about the consistency of cold tallow when taken from the mine, but an exposure for a few days to the atmosphere turns it to hard slate or stone. It has been found upon analysis to contain about one-half silica, one-fourth alumina, and one-eighth pyrites of iron, with lesser proportions of magnesia, lime, and carbon.—

From the extraordinary character of the article, it is supposed by geologists who have visited the mine that there must be some fissure or crevice in the bottom of the ditch, through which the article, in a liquid state, was ejected from below.

When the substance is taken out, dried, ground to a fine powder, mixed with linseed oil, and applied with a brush to either wood, tin, iron, cloth, paper, or bricks, and then exposed a few months to the atmosphere, it becomes a perfect slate impervious to the action of the weather or to fire; the weather serving only to turn it to stone, and rendering it harder the longer it is exposed, while fire will char the substance to which it is applied before the slate will give way.

We were shown specimens upon cloth and wood that were as fine specimens of school slate as we have ever seen, and would show pencil marks equally as plain. It is also susceptible of the highest polish, as we saw a piece upon wood that was polished, and had the appearance of the finest Egyptian black marble. The article is of much value, we should suppose, for covering roofs, steamboats, dams, fences, buildings, and every thing else requiring protection from fire or the weather, or for fire-fronts, carriages, or centre or pier tables, as it is in fact slate in a liquid state when applied, and in a few months acquires the solidity of the finest slate.

We learn from Mr. Blake, who has secured a patent for his discovery, that it sold at his place at \$3 per 100 lbs. which will cover the roof of a building thirty feet square, or nine hundred superficial feet.

National Intelligence.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—As a gravel train was coming down the Peterborough and Shirley Railroad this morning, with the cars in front of the engine, the whole train was thrown off the track, and piled up some twenty feet high. The accident occurred in a deep cut on a lonely part of the road, in consequence of two large chestnut rails being laid across the track, about ten feet apart. It is supposed that the rails were laid across the track by some of the Irishmen on the road, with a design to intercept the passenger train, supposing that that would precede the gravel train. When our informant left, the men and cars were piled up in such a manner that it was impossible to ascertain the extent of personal injury. He saw two, however, that were so mangled that he thought they must be dead. The passenger train received timely notice of the catastrophe, and escaped the dreadful fate which was intended for it. The passengers were taken off by a train from the Fitchburg Railroad. Since writing the above, we learn that two of those injured (brakemen) are dead. The rails were pinned down to the track.—Boston Traveller.

TELEGRAPHIC PROFITS.—The profits of the New York and Washington Telegraph Company are reported to amount to \$1900 per month. The Western Telegraph Company is, however, doing a better business than this. The receipts of the office in this city during the month of March leave a balance of \$1000 to the credit of the company, after paying all expenses incident to maintaining the office. The receipts at Pittsburgh and at the intermediate offices along the line, after paying all their expenses, leave a balance of \$1900, making the whole profits during the past month amount to \$2900.—Phila. Ledger.

SARATOGA AND WASHINGTON RAIL ROAD. We are happy to announce that the work of laying the rails upon the line of this road has been commenced and is now progressing with the utmost rapidity, and we are assured by J. B. Sargent, Esq., the chief engineer that the work will be completed within the time originally contemplated and the road will be in operation to Whitehall by the 1st day of August next.

Saratoga Republican.

A WIFE AND HUSBAND FORCIBLY "DIVORCED!"—On Monday morning as the person whose duty it is to sweep out the cars at the depot, opened one which came up with the preceding train, but which was not required by the diminished number of passengers who went to Buffalo, he was much surprised to find a woman, safely locked in. It seems she, in company with her husband, were on their way west, in the night train; and when the cars reached Rochester, she was in such a profound sleep that all the noise and tumult did not awake her. The husband, on the principle of "every man for himself," went on his way to Buffalo. The car in which the woman was seated was run on to another track, and by the time she awoke, and was released, her husband was in Buffalo.

Rochester Ad.

FIREMEN'S RIOTS.—Baltimore has caught the infection from Philadelphia, and there were several riots there among the firemen on Sunday last.

A Scorpion, when he finds himself enclosed, and no way left to escape, will turn his tail round and sting himself through the head; and it is remarkable, that this is the only animal in the creation, man excepted, that can be made to commit suicide.

A LYNCH TRIAL.—NEW ORLEANS, April 11th.—The *Saladin* arrived yesterday from Louisville. A robbery having been committed on board the steamer *Saladin*, last night, the passengers agreed to initiate an inquiry on the spot, for the trial and punishment of the offenders, whereupon Judge James E. Davis, of Lexington, Ky., was appointed to preside; J. Fuller, of New Orleans, to act as prosecuting attorney, and Dr. W. H. Stives, of Alabama, and the Clerk to act as jurors in the case.

After hearing the evidence, the jury returned the following verdict to wit:—

We, the jury elected to try Henry Williams and Hiram Smith, who boarded the steamer at Memphis, Tennessee, do find, after hearing the evidence and argument of counsel, said Smith guilty of robbing Samuel Crumbracker of the sum of twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and Samuel L. Woolbridge of the sum of nine dollars and fifty cents, to which we believe said Williams was accessory. We believe they should receive thirty-nine lashes each, well laid on; but, having respect for the laws of our country, and opposed to mob law, we decree, as a punishment, that the captain of the boat set them both ashore, one on each side of the river, at the first convenient landing, and that the captain retain enough money out of the amount deposited with him by the prisoners, to remunerate Messrs. Crumbracker and Woolbridge for their losses, and that our proceedings, together with a description of the thieves, be published in some paper in New Orleans, with a request that all papers in favor of suppressing vice, copy the same, and thereby place all honest and honorable men on their guard against the villains.—N. O. Mercury.

YOUNG MAN SHOT.—On Friday night last, a young man named John Ottenger was shot with a pistol loaded with buck shot, by the private watchman at Christian street wharf, whose name is Wm. Wheeler. A parcel of young rowdies had been in the habit of annoying Wheeler, who, taking Ottenger and two comrades that were passing by in his company, for the boys who amused themselves by tormenting him, fired at them. A number of shot took effect in Ottenger's body, which were extracted without doing him much harm. Wheeler has been arrested and bound over.

Phil. North Amer. 18th.

SQUASHES.—Farmers who raise squashes often lose most of their crop from the squash vine borer, a white worm that bores into the leaves just below the surface of the ground. So great have been the ravages of this insect that in some cases whole acres have been destroyed by it. To guard against its depredations, plant on new land, though sometimes the borer is common in new lands; and use fresh horse manure with wood ashes, mixed up awhile before used, and mix the manure with the soil in the hill. About one part of ashes to 4 or 5 of manure. With this kind of manure we raised some fine crook-neck squashes last year, some of which we still have on hand in fine condition. Not one vine was destroyed by the vine borer.—Cultivator.

MURDER OF A BOSTON WATCHMAN.—On Thursday morning, at 1 o'clock, as officer Kimball, of the night police, was standing at the corner of Water and Broad streets, he saw two men come out of the store of Gardner & Thayer, hardware dealers, No. 8 Liberty square; he pursued them into Milk, Atkinson, Channing and Sister streets, in which watchman David Esters came to the rescue, and sized one of the villains, who instantly drew a pistol and shot Mr. Esters in the side, who, feeling that his wound was mortal, relaxed his hold, and the murderer escaped. As officer Kimball came up the other retreating ruffian fired a pistol, the slug from which passed into the third story window of house No. 2 Sister street, occupied by Mr. Sewall Barker, striking the ceiling directly over the bed where he and his wife were asleep, and so through a back window. The wounded man was carried into the office of Dr. J. W. Warren, Channing street. Upon examining the wound, the fatal slug was found near the skin at the back, having probably passed through the liver. Having received all necessary care from Dr. Warren and his family, his wife having been sent for, Mr. Esters was conveyed to his home, No. 1 Nashua place, where he expired about 3 o'clock, Thursday, after suffering for fourteen hours as much pain as it is possible to bear. He retained his senses, and detailed the circumstance to those around him. He leaves a wife, but no children.

Both these determined robbers and assassins escaped. About 2 o'clock, an hour after the shooting, two men applied for lodging at No. 9 Elm street; one went to bed and the other concluded to leave. This circumstance becoming known, the man in bed was examined by officer Kimball, but not arrested, his answers leaving no suspicion of his being one of the guilty party. But a few minutes afterward, the porter who let him in found that the stranger had taken flight. The robbery of store No. 8 was no doubt premeditated, though but little missed: entrance was effected by boring through a window shutter in the rear, and turning the bolt. A short dirk and a burnt match was found in the room. It is hoped that this flagrant crime will not go unpunished. The mayor has offered a reward of \$1000 for the conviction of either of the store breakers.—Boston Post.

HOW TO REGULATE THE WEATHER.—If you wish for a fine day, go out with a large umbrella. To ensure wet weather you should take a walk in a new hat. A fine passage round Point Judith may generally be procured by taking a preventive for sea-sickness.

Father Linian, the Jesuit, in his history of South America, says that there is a country in that quarter, (America) in which are to be found hares which have four legs on their back, as well as the same number on their belly; and when tired of running on one set, they turn and run on the other.



NEWPORT MERCURY.  
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1848.

**ELECTIONS.**—The General Assembly of this State, will meet in this town on Tuesday next, for the purpose of organizing the government for the year ensuing.

**NEWPORT ARTILLERY.**—At a meeting of this company, held at their Armory, on the 25th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year, viz:—

Christopher G. Perry, Colonel.  
Charles D. Weeden, Lieutenant Colonel.  
George E. Burroughs, Major.  
Thomas B. Carr, Captain.  
Wm. H. Stanhope, Clerk & Q. Master.  
Henry E. Turner, Surgeon.  
James Barton, 1st Sergeant.  
Robert P. Clarke, 2d do.  
Chas. C. Clarke, 3d do.  
Jos. E. Cranston, 4th do.  
Benj. Marsh 3d, 5th do.  
James Lyon, Armorer.

**NEWS FROM EUROPE.**—In our preceding columns will be found a summary of the news brought by the steamers Sarah Sands and Acadia, they are of great interest and lead to apprehensions as to the next news from England, as to the struggle that seems to be impending between the Chartists and the Government.

**THE FALL RIVER ROUTE** between Boston and New York is deservedly gaining a great preference over others. A New York paper says:

"For comfort, expedition and the real pleasure of travelling, we prefer it to any and all others. One is perfectly at home on board those excellent steamers, the *Boy State* and *Governor*; and with Captains Brown and Jewett, we could sail round the world, confident that nothing would be wanting which the most experienced, vigilant and talented commanders could secure to make travellers happy and comfortable."

The Stonington route is undergoing some improvements by connecting the two roads and avoiding the ferry at Providence.

**THE NEXT STEAMERS.**—The *AMERICA* and *EUROPA*, both new steamers of the Cunard line, are now on their passages to New York and Boston. The former sailed on the 15th, and may be expected to arrive at New York in a few days with seven days later advices, and the latter which sailed from Southampton on the 20th inst. may be expected at Boston on Saturday of the following week.

**SPECIE OVERBOARD.**—The Cincinnati Chronicle tells the following, which is both sad and ludicrous:—

"One of the emigrant Germans who came up in the 'Duchess,' having the nice little sum of \$150 in the hard stuff, fearing it might be carried off by the light fingered gentry, rolled it up nicely in a rag, opened his straw mattress, and deposited it amongst the straw for safe keeping, without advising his wife of what he had done. As usual, when steamers are nearing port, the clerk gave orders to weigh the freight before making out their bills. The wife of the German, noticing the man weighing their moveables, carried the bed to the after-guard, opened it, and threw the straw overboard, for the purpose of making the weight of the bed less! Their stock was being weighed, when the husband, discovering that the contents of the bed had been taken out, immediately commenced searching for the dimes, when the wife informed him what she had done. The reader can imagine the German's situation, 'a thousand miles from home without a cent of money in his pocket,' &c. The affair leaked out, and got among the cabin passengers, when they raised \$100 for the distressed, and the clerk knocked off his freight bill. The facts are highly creditable to the passengers and the clerk. They will, no doubt teach the husband to hide no more cash in a bed tick, and keep no more such secrets from his wife."

**GALE.**—There has been a disastrous gale on Lake Erie, which commenced on Monday and lasted until Wednesday. 15 vessels went ashore near Sandusky. The steamer *Oregon* came near being wrecked.

**NEW COUNTERFEITS.**—2's on the Washington County Bank, Md.; on the Commercial Bank, Lockport; 5's on Franklin Bank, Malone; 1's and 2's on the Erie Bank, Pa.; 10's on the Montgomery County Bank; 50's on the Western Bank, Baltimore; 5's on the Chautauque Co. Bank; 1's on the National Bank, Providence; 10's on the Thomaston Bank, Me.; 2's on the Randolph Bank, Mass.; 2's on the White Plains Bank; 10's on the Ohio State Bank, (branch); 1's on the Bank of Utica, N. Y.

**EXEMPTION OF FIREMEN.**—The Legislature of New York have decreed, that every person who, on the first of May next, shall have been a fireman in the State of New York at least four years, and shall serve as such one year thereafter, or who has been one for a less period of time, and shall serve as such for so long a time thereafter as shall make the whole term of his service five years, and every person who may become a fireman, after the passage of this act, and shall serve as such for five years thereafter, shall, during and forever after such service, be exempted from serving as juror in this state, and from all militia duty, except in cases of insurrection or invasion.

The Genesee Farmer says that a pound of onion will immediately relieve the pain occasioned by a scald or burn.

**DREADFUL AND FATAL ACCIDENT.**—About six o'clock on Monday afternoon, Miss Bridget Morgan, daughter of Mr. Morris Morgan, living in William street, in this city, came to her death in a most shocking manner. She was crossing from Kirk street to Merrimack street with a companion, when a horse with the fore wheels of a buggy attached, belonging to Albert Wheeler, came at full speed up Merrimack street, from Belvidere, came in contact with her, catching her between the wheel and the shaft, entangling her dress with the step; in this manner she was dragged for a considerable distance, her head striking the pavement, and the horse going at full speed. The horse ran into Pearl & Huntress's stable, near the 2d Universalist Church, having dropped the unfortunate girl just before he arrived there. Her head was shockingly bruised and disfigured, and she lived but a very few minutes after she was taken up.

Miss Morgan was an excellent and intelligent girl, about 21 years of age. She had been at work in the Hamilton Corporation, and had left the mill only a short time before the fatal accident occurred.

Lowell Courier.

Mr. ISAIAH D. SWALLOW, of Templeton, was grinding an axe on a stone run by water, and the belt slipping off he tried to adjust it, but it caught him by the feet drawing them out from under him so quick that his brains were dashed out upon the floor. A man in the mill had just cautioned him to take care of the belt, and but an instant elapsed before he was dead.

Mrs. SARAH WORTHINGTON, wife of Isaac Worthington, residing in Wrightstown, Bucks County, Pa., gave birth, last Friday morning, to three children, two sons and a daughter, and expired in one hour afterward. The children are alive and doing well.

**FUNERAL OF MAJOR VINTON.**—Tuesday, May 11th, has been fixed upon by the committee for the funeral solemnities of the late Major Vinton. The military companies have been invited to take part in the ceremonies.

The trial of George Miller, for forgery, has been postponed until a deposition can be taken in England and received here.

More than 7000 hogs passed through the village of Fredonia, N. Y., in ten days en route to eastern markets.

Governor Young has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the persons who were guilty of placing obstructions upon the track of the Utica and Schenectady Railroad, on the night of the 5th inst.

**THE FRENCH MINISTER.**—The National Intelligencer publishes copies of official notes from M. Lamartine and M. Paget, late French Minister at Washington, by which it appears that the Provisional Government offered to continue the latter functionary in office. He however declined the honor, stating in reply that, being attached to the dynasty of Louis Philippe, and "convinced that the happiness of France was closely connected with its preservation," he could not consent to represent the present Power, and turns over the papers to his Secretary.

A Dry Dock has been built at Buffalo, which cost \$45,000, and will take up the largest lake craft with ease.

In the case of Captain Theodore Canot, an Italian, a resident on the West Coast of Africa, at Cape Mount, charged as owner or factor, of having fitted out the bark Chancellor at New York, in 1846, for the purpose of engaging in the African slave trade, the U. S. Circuit Court in New York has decided that although Captain Canot, as owner of the Chancellor might be held in a civil suit, he could not in a criminal complaint, and accordingly the indictment was dismissed.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday April 24.

At market 135 Beef Cattle, and 1100 Swine.  
**PRICES.**  
Beef Cattle—\$6 a \$7.  
Swine—At wholesale, Ohio Hogs 5 a 6c—New York Hogs 5 a 6c.

THURSDAY, April 27th, 1848.  
At market 275 Beef Cattle, 21 pairs Working Oxen, 47 Cows and Calves, and 800 Sheep and 1800 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Sales at \$5 75, 6, 6 50, 7 25.  
Working Oxen—Sales limited at \$85, \$100, and \$108.  
Cows and Calves—Sales at 21, 27, 33, and 37.  
Sheep—\$2 50, 3, 4 and 6; one Extra lot at \$8.  
Swine—Sales quick at 54, a 6c per lb.

**WORMS ARE SWEEPED AWAY** from the Stomach and Bowels by JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, as by the bosom of destruction. They perish under its searching influence instantly, and are expelled with the mucus in which they are imbedded. The cure is in almost all cases permanent, and if a recurrence of the disorder should take place, a few doses of the preparation will never fail to produce the desired object—for the effect does not weaken with repetition. Those who suffer from PILES or REMITTENT FEVER or any complaint where a mild tonic or alternative may be desirable, will find in Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge a most valuable remedy.  
For sale in Newport, by Doct. R. R. Hazard

## MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Monday afternoon last, by the Rev. Mr. Brewer, Mr. Isaac M. BACHILLER, (of the firm of *Palmer & Bachiller*), Boston, to Miss Mary ELIZA, only daughter of R. P. Lee, Esq., of this place.

In Middletown, March 10th, at the First Baptist Church, by Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. WILLIAM SMITH to Miss Mary D. BARKER, all of M.

## DEATHS.

In this town, on Saturday last, WILLIAM, 3d son of Mr. Simon Moffitt, in the 7th year of his age.

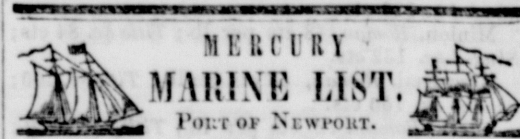
At Mrs. Durfee's boarding house, in Portsmouth, R. I., on the 9th inst., Miss ANN WHEELWRIGHT, aged about 70 years, daughter of John

Wheelwright, Esq., late of Boston, Mass., decd.—Miss W. has been a quiet inmate in the family of Mrs. Durfee, about 25 years; her last sickness, though protracted, was patiently borne, and her exit calm and peaceful.

In Tiverton on the 14th, Mr. JOHN GREY, Jr., aged 37 years; Mr. DANIEL COLLINS, aged 27 years.

In Providence, N. Y., POLLY TREVETT, aged 36 years, wife of Mr. William Nash, and daughter of Henry J. Trevett, formerly of this town.

At New Shoreham, April 21st, Dr. WM. T. WOOD, aged about 65 years.



## ARRIVED.

FRIDAY, April 28.  
Ship Margaret, Fales, fm New Bedford.  
Brig Emeline, Smith, fm Matanzas for Bristol.  
Sch's Fortune, Spaulding, fm New York for Plymouth; Franklin, Pierce, fm do for Hallowell; Eagle, Parsons, fm Philadelphia.  
Sloops Riesel, Durfee, and Vigilant, Heath, fm Providence for New York.

## MARINE MEMORANDA.

Ship Wm. Sprague, Chase, was adv. at New Orleans the 11th for Liverpool, wgt 300 bales.  
At Sagua la Grande, 12th inst., brig A Igouquin, Smith, fm Havana, just at load for the U. S.  
Spoken no date, lat 24, lon 74, barque Huma, Weeden, fm New York for Mobile.  
At Matanzas 8th inst. brig Henry Marshall, Freeman, for Cayo Blanco, sea.  
Ct'd at Philadelphia 25th, sch' Copia, Sears, for East Greenwich; H. W. Godfrey, French, for this port.  
Barque Charles Devens, Idg for this port, was at Cardenas about 9th inst.

## Arrangement for Election.

THE steamer PERRY will run during Election as follows:

WILL LEAVE NEWPORT.  
Monday, May 1st, at 12 M. & 5 P M  
Tuesday, May 2d, at 6, P M  
Wednesday, May 3d, at 12, M

WILL LEAVE PROVIDENCE.  
Monday, May 1st, at 3 1/2, P M  
Tuesday, May 2d, at 7, A M, & 7, P M  
Wednesday, May 3d, at 3 1/2, P M

FARE 50 CENTS.

On Thursday will resume her regular trips.

## TO LET.

THE LOT at the south part of the town, corner of Lee & Thames street, containing about two Acres. For terms apply at THIS OFFICE.

APRIL 28TH.

## RECENT ADDITIONS

—TO—

James Hammond's  
Circulating Library.

3321 Hawkstone, a tale of and for England, by Miss Sewall.  
3704 Capt. Donovans adventures in Mexico.  
3704 Narrative of the travels and adventures of Monsieur Violet in California, Sonora and Western Texas, by Capt. Maryatt.  
3322 Eva;—or the Isles of life and death, by Edward Mathurin.  
3324 Lady Mary;—or not of the world, by Rev. C. B. Taylor.  
3325 Mark Wilton, the Merchants clerk, by Rev. C. B. Taylor.  
3326 The Czar, his court and people, including a tour through Norway and Sweden, by John S. Maxwell.  
3327 Jack Tier;—or the Florida Reef, by Cooper.

5705 Chronicles of Gloveknock;—or the Hermit of Belfryville, by Douglass Jerrold.  
5705 The Queen of Denmark, an historical Novel, edited by Miss Gore.  
5707 Beauchamp;—or the error, by G. P. R. James.  
5708 Struggles and adventures of Christopher Tadpole, by Albert Smith.  
5709 The Maiden Aunt.  
3328 Bachelor of the Albany, by the Author of the "Edison Family."  
3326 Wuthering Heights, a novel by the author of "Jane Eyre"

3320 Old Hides the Guide; or adventures in the Camanche Country in search of a gold mine, by Charles W. Webber.  
5710 The Dreamer and Worker, by Douglass Jerrold.  
5711 Bragelonne, the son of Athos;—or Ten years later, being the conclusion of the "Three Guardsmen," and twenty years after, by Dumas.

3331 The Sketches—three tales; 1st Walter Lorrimer, 2d The Emblems of Life, 3d The Lost Inheritance, by Miss Sewall, author of "Amy Herbert," &c.  
3333 Boys treasury of sports, pastimes and recreations, with nearly 400 engravings.  
5677 Littels Living age.

## TO LET,

And possession given immediately.  
THE STORE No. 154 Thames street, now occupied by P. Morey, an excellent stand for the Dry Good business. For terms apply to R. R. Carr, or HARRIET FOWLER.  
Newport, April 29, 1848.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, s.c.—Clerks Office, Court of Common Pleas, April 28th, 1848.

WHEREAS Nicholas Underwood and Charles W. Underwood, of the town and county of Newport, Painters, have filed their petitions in this office against Ebenezer Ladd, of the city and county of Providence, Jeweller, representing that said Ebenezer Ladd is justly indebted to the said Petitioners in the sum of Fifty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents, for certain materials furnished and labor done and performed by the said Petitioners as painters, in, upon and about a certain building situated on a lot of land in said Newport, bounded & described as follows, viz:—Southerly on Redwood street, ninety-one feet; Easterly on Cottage street, seventy feet; Northerly on land of Edward Clarke, seventy-seven feet; and Westerly on land of Wm. A. Clarke, sixty-three feet; that on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1847 they filed in the office of the town Clerk of said town of Newport, their account of services rendered and materials furnished upon and about the said house, a copy whereof is annexed to the said Petition, whereby they claim a lien on said lot of land and buildings thereon standing for the amount of their account as aforesaid,—And the said Petitioners pray this Hon. Court to pass a decree ordering the estate aforesaid to be sold in conformity to the provisions of the Statute in such case provided, and that such further proceedings may be had in the premises as shall be in conformity to said lien act.

Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons having a lien by virtue of said act, or a mortgage, or an attachment or any other claim on all or any part of the same property to appear before the Court of Common Pleas to be holden on the 3d Monday of May, A. D. 1848, and make out their demands against the same.  
April 29] DANIEL C. DENHAM, Clerk.

## TO LET

THE lower part of the very pleasant and convenient house, and half of the garden next north of the residence of S. T. Northam, in Thames street. Immediate possession given.  
Also TO LET, and immediate possession given, the house and garden next South of the residence of S. T. Northam. The house is in excellent order, and very convenient; also, 4 small tenements in perfect order. For terms &c., apply to April 29.] S. T. NORTHAM, J. D. NORTHAM.

NEW DRESS  
GOODS

ARE expected to be received and for sale on Thursday next, the 4th of May, at April 29. JAMES HAMMONDS.

THURSDAY DEPARTMENT, April 17, 1848

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, under the act of 31st March last, until 3 P. M., on Saturday, the 17th of June, 1848, for sixteen millions of dollars of United States stock, reimbursable twenty years from and after the first day of July, 1848, bearing six per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year. No bid will be received below par; nor will any bid be considered unless one per cent. thereof is deposited in some depository of the United States at or before the time fixed for the opening of the proposals.—The bids, in all cases, must be unconditional, and without any reference to the bids of others, and should state distinctly the premium offered. The proposals should be sealed, and endorsed "Proposals of Loan of 1848," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington City, D. C.—The sums which may be accepted will be required to be paid to the depository of the United States nearest the places of residence of the persons respectively whose offers may be successful; but the amount of the bids from bidders not residing in the United States, must be deposited with the assistant treasurers at New York, Boston, Philadelphia or New Orleans.

To give an opportunity to all persons, to participate in the investment of funds in this stock, bids will be received for the lowest denomination of certificates authorized by law—being for fifty dollars—as well as for higher sums.

All certificates under one thousand dollars will be transferable on the books of the treasury; but all certificates for that sum and upwards will be transferable on the books of the treasury, or by delivery with coupons attached, at the option of the bidder. To avoid expense, confusion, and multiplication of accounts, all certificates with coupons attached will be for the sum of one thousand dollars.

The successful bidders will be required to deposit the amount awarded in five equal instalments in each of the months of July, August, September, October, and November of the present year, except for sums not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, where the bidder may be desirous of making immediate payment, in which case the whole amount may at once be deposited. The stock will bear interest in all cases from the date of deposit.

The bids will be opened at the Treasury Department at 3 P. M., on Saturday, the 17th of June, 1848, in the presence of all persons who may desire to attend; but, under a provision introduced into the act of 31st of March last, no bidder will be permitted to withdraw his bid. On all bids not accepted, the amount deposited in advance will be immediately returned. The whole premium on the amount awarded must be deposited as a part of the first payment required in July next.

R. J. WALKER, Secretary of the Treasury.

LIST CARPETING—Received this day, by F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

April 29.

## Cheap Fringes!

MANUFACTURED BY STEAM POWER.

WILLIAM SMITH,  
No. 85 William street, (corner of Maiden Lane,) NEW YORK.

RESPECTFULLY solicits the attention of the public to his large stock of FRINGES, consisting of Silk dress Fringes; white and colored linen Fringes; white cotton toilet and bullion Fringes, &c.

N. B.—Gimps, mohair and silk bullion Fringes made to order on the shortest notice. All goods are guaranteed of the best quality, and full measure, both in width and length.

Many goods are sold lower than the Jobber's first price, and on all goods a saving of 20 to 100 per cent is effected to cash customers.

New York, April 26, 1848.

## MILITARY, FIRE CAPS, AND

FIRE BRACKET MANUFACTORY.

Broadway, New York.

HENRY T. GRATACAP, continues to manufacture at his old stand, No. 392, the following articles: Military Caps, Belts, Body and Breast Plates, Cartridge Boxes, Knapsacks, Priming-Wires, Scabbards, Saddle Cloths, Holsters, Bridles, Gun Cases, Fire Caps, Bear Skin Caps, &c., &c.

Military and Fire Companies about forming or contemplating changing their UNIFORMS, can be supplied with Pattern Caps, by addressing the above, at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms.  
New York, April 15, 1848.—6w.

## Fish Hooks and Fishing Tackle.

J. & J. C. CONROY,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Fishing Tackle and Fish Hooks,

No. 52 FULTON STREET,

CORNER OF CLIFF,

NEW YORK.

OFFER to the trade the choicest and most extensive assortment of the above articles to select from, at moderate prices and on advantageous terms. Importers of Baldwin's Wads, R. Walker's Percussion Caps, and Dixon & Sons' Shooting Tackle.  
J. & J. C. CONROY,  
52 Fulton street, N. Y.

## J. F. BROWNE,

MAKER & IMPORTER OF GRAND, SEMI-GRAND AND SIX OCTAVE

DOUBLE ACTION HARPS,

Would inform his friends that he has removed his

Warerooms to 295 Broadway,

(Lafarge Buildings, NEW YORK.)

"MR. Browne's Harps are by far the most elegant we have ever seen, and in the tone there is an extraordinary addition of sweetness, purity, and power. The cordial approval of the celebrated Harpist, Bochsa, should make him and his works celebrated throughout the country."—*Musical Times*.

Harps repaired, Strings, Music, &c.  
London and New York, established 1810.  
April 11, 1848.—3m.

THE EMPORIUM.  
WILLIAM NEWTON'S  
—SPACIOUS—  
GROCERY  
ESTABLISHMENT  
150

THAMES STREET,

IS NOW REPLENISHED with an extensive

stock of Choice and fresh

Family Groceries,

Just received per *Ship Riesel*, from New York.

—The following comprises the variety:—

120 Packages Teas, just imported,  
40 Boxes Brown Havana Sugar,  
50 lbs Jamaica do,  
5 lbs New Orleans do,  
5 boxes Stuart's Toast do,  
20 lbs do crushed do,  
10 lbs do refined do,  
35 bags Java, Rio, and St. Domingo Coffee,  
15 boxes Ground Coffee,  
75 lbs and halves superfine Flour,  
5 boxes Soda Biscuit,  
5 lbs Pilot Bread,  
10 boxes blue and white Starch,  
10 kegs Saleratus,  
15 lbs smoked Beef, Hams, and Tongues,  
50 boxes Cheese,  
50 lbs and kegs Lard,  
25 sacks Liverpool Salt,  
100 bags Salina Salt,  
50 boxes extra, and No. 1 Soap,  
12 kegs pure ground Ginger,  
50 boxes do do Spice,  
5 cases Olive Oil,  
10 boxes Olives and Capres,  
5 cases Sardines and Anchovies,  
12 bundles Brooms,  
15 boxes English and American Mustard,  
5 lbs smoking Tobacco,  
25 boxes Pipes,  
20 jars Macaboy Snuff,  
25 boxes manufactured Tobacco,  
100 casks Raisins,  
75 boxes and quarters Raisins,  
10 casks Currants,  
25 boxes Prunes,  
50 drums Figs,  
25 boxes Oranges and Lemons,  
12 bags Almonds, Filberts, Madaira & Peanuts,  
5 boxes Citron,  
50 mats Cassia,  
10 lbs Cloves, Pepper, Pimento, & Race Ginger,  
30 boxes Lemon Syrup & Cordials,  
12 cases assorted Pickles,  
25 boxes Chocolate, Broom & Cocoa Paste,  
5 cases Cocoa and Cocoa shells,  
12 boxes Pepper Sauce,  
100 reams wrapping Paper,  
20 thousand extra Spanish Segars,  
50 bags Shot,  
5 baskets Champagne,  
—A L S O—  
Nutmegs, Mace, Rice, Graham Flour, Sago, Tapioca, ground Rice, Macaroni, Vermacelli, Cooper's Isinglass, Gelatine, Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Cream-o-Tartar, sup Carb Soda, Indigo, Alum, sal Soda, Castile Soap, fancy Soap, patent Candles, dried Apples, Fig Paste, Guava Jelly, preserved Ginger, Tamarinds, Chinese Ketchup, English Cheese, Pine Apple do; pickle Salmon, pickled Tongues, painted Water Pails, can Pails, Mats, cotton Twine, Nest Boxes, Scotch Snuff, Shelled Almonds, Lime Juice, White Vinegar, Demijohns, Corks, &c. &c.

This establishment, as heretofore, will be supplied with the best assortment of choice and fresh Family Groceries, on each arrival of the *ship Riesel* at this place. Having Agents in New York a *deposited* for the selection and purchasing of Goods, the good people of this place and its vicinity, may be assured of having their wants supplied at the "EMPORIUM," on the most favorable terms.  
N. B. All articles put up, and delivered with despatch.  
[April 15, 1848.]

## CARDING, SPINNING AND WEAVING,

AT THE GLEN MILL.

THE subscriber would inform the public gener-

ally, that he has fitted up his mill in the best order for the above business, and he would invite those desirous of having such work done, to call and see samples of his work for themselves.

Wool taken in the grease or clean, or taglocks, or any refuse wool, and spun into yarn of all kinds to order at the lowest prices. Stocking yarn or Carpet yarn, and Warp or Filling of all kinds, to order. Wool taken, carded and spun, and woven into flannel from 1/4 to a yard wide, either coloured or white. He will warrant all his work to give satisfaction; those wishing to have their wool worked into yarn or cloth, would do well to call on the subscriber, on the premises, at the Glen Mill in Portsmouth, R. I. If Wool may be left at BARBER & BOONE's store in Newport, or at the mill. For further particulars call on A. M. GILMOUR.

Portsmouth, April 14, 1848.—6m.

At a Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, holden at Newport, April 3d, 1848.

Notice to the Paternal and Maternal kindred of ELIZABETH N. BANISTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas, there being no children, nor their descendants, nor father, mother, brother or sister, nor their descendants of ELIZABETH NORTON BANISTER, late of Newport, widow, deceased, who when single was Elizabeth Norton Thurston, and the law providing in default thereof, that the intestate estate of said Elizabeth N. Banister, in the hands of the Executor of said Elizabeth N. Banister, shall go in equal moieties to the paternal and maternal kindred, passing to the nearest lineal male ancestors, and for want of them to the lineal female ancestors in the same degree, and to the descendants of such male and female lineal ancestors, or such of them as there be.

Now therefore, all persons interested in said intestate estate of said Elizabeth N. Banister as descendants of Samuel Thurston and Benjamin Thurston, deceased, paternal uncles of said Elizabeth N. Banister, who have not heretofore proved their right to a distributive share of said intestate estate, and also all persons interested therein as descendants of Daniel Fourtune, the maternal grandfather of said Elizabeth N. Banister, are notified to produce proof to this Court, on or before the first Monday in June next, to substantiate their rights to distributive shares of said intestate estate, and that this notice be inserted in the Newport Mercury for 3 successive weeks.

True Copy—

BENJ. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clk.

April 22.

## A Furnished House

TO LET.

FOR THE SEASON, pleasantly

situated in prospect Hill street,

near the Atlantic House, contain-

ing fourteen rooms. Possession

given when required. For further information

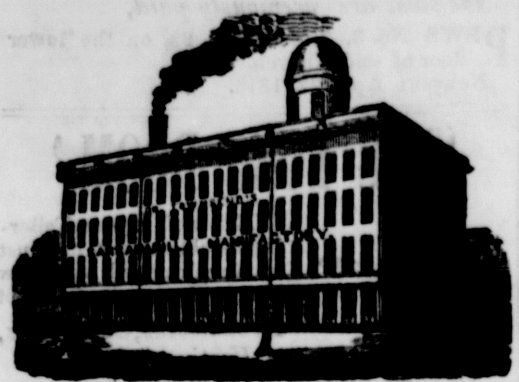
apply to STEPHEN STEEDMAN,

On the premises.



## Dr. Townsend's SARSAPARILLA

The most wonderful Medicine in the World.



THIS extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, purer and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 4,000 of these were considered incurable. More than

3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism  
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;  
4,000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy  
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints.  
2,000 cases of Scrofula;  
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.  
2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;

8,000 cases of Consumption.  
And thousands of cases of disease of the blood, viz: Ulcers, erysipelas, salt rheum, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J. informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventative of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

**CURIOUS CASE OF CONSUMPTION.**—There is scarcely a day passes but there are a number of cases of Consumption cured by the use of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. The following was recently received—

Dr. Townsend—For the last 3 years I have been afflicted with general debility, and nervous consumption of the last stage, and did not expect to ever gain my health at all. After going through a course of medicine under the care of some of the most distinguished regular physicians and members of the Board of Health in New York & elsewhere, and spending the most of my earnings in attempting to regain my health, and after reading in some paper of your Sarsaparilla, I resolved to try it. After using six bottles I found it done me great good, and called to see you at your office with your advice I kept on, and do most heartily thank you for your advice; I persevere in taking the Sarsaparilla, and have been able to attend to my usual labors for the last four months, and I hope by the blessing of God and your Sarsaparilla to continue my health; It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case.

C. QUIMBY,

Orange, Essex Co., N. J. Aug. 2, 1847.

State of New Jersey, Essex County, ss—Charles Quimby being duly sworn according to law, on his oath deposes that the foregoing statement is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

CHARLES QUIMBY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me at Orange, the 2d of August 1847.

CYRUS BALDWIN, Justice of the Peace.

**SPITTING OF BLOOD.**—Read the following, and say that consumption is incurable if you can.

New York, April 28, 1847. Dr. Townsend—I verily believe that your Sarsaparilla, has been the means through Providence of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad cough. It became worse and worse. At last it raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla but a short time, and there has been a wonderful change wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, 65 Catherine street.

**LOST HIS SPEECH.**—The annexed certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief. There are thousands of similar cases in this city and Brooklyn, and yet there are thousands of parents let their children die, for fear of being humbugged or to save a few shillings.

Brooklyn, Sept. 13, 1847.

Dr. Townsend: I take pleasure in stating, for the benefit of those who may be concerned, that my daughter, two years and six months old, was afflicted with general debility and loss of speech. She was given up by our family physician; but fortunately I was recommended by a friend to try your Sarsaparilla. Before having used one bottle she recovered her speech and was enabled to walk alone, to the astonishment of all who were acquainted with the circumstance. She is now quite well and in much better health than she has been for 18 months past.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, 128 York st., Brooklyn.

**TWO CHILDREN SAVED.**—Very few families indeed, in fact we have not heard of one, that used Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla in time lost any children the past summer, while those that did not, sickened and died. The certificate we publish below is conclusive evidence of its value, and is only another instance of its saving the lives of children.

Dr. Townsend:—I had two children cured by your Sarsaparilla of the Summer Complaint and Dysentery; one was only 15 months old and the other 3 years. They were very much reduced, and we expected they would die; they were given up by two respectable physicians. When the doctor informed me I must lose them, I resolved to try your Sarsaparilla we had heard so much of, but had little confidence, there being so much stuff advertised that was worthless; but we are very thankful that we did, for it undoubtedly saved the lives of both. I write this that others may be induced to use it. Yours respectfully,

JOHN WILSON, Jr.

Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, Sept. 15, 1847.

**LUNATIC ASYLUM.**—James Cummings, Esq., one of the Assistants in the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, is the gentleman, spoken of in the following letter:

**RHEUMATISM.**—This is only one of more than 4,000 cases of Rheumatism that Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured. The most severe and chronic cases are weekly eradicated by its extraordinary virtues:—

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—I have suffered terribly for 9 years with the rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or work; I had the most distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good—I am so much better, indeed I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted.

JAMES CUMMINGS.

**COULD NOT WALK.** That Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is the very best remedy for Female Complaints there is no disputing; thousands and thousands of weak and debilitated females that were prostrated by those diseases to which females are subject were soon in the enjoyment of robust health.

New York, Sept. 23, 1847.

Dr. Townsend My wife has for the last year been very sick, and in a greatly reduced state of health, being reduced by a variety of complaints such as fevers, is liable to; she got so bad at length that she was entirely unable to walk, and was as helpless as a child; she commenced using your Sarsaparilla, and she immediately began to regain her strength, her complaints left her, and after taking several bottles she is restored. Being a singular case I have thought it might do good to publish it. She used a number of remedies that done her no good previously.

Yours respectfully,

J. MULLEN,

87 Norfolk street,

**GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.**

To THE LADIES. Dr. T's Sarsaparilla is a sure & speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those who are approaching womanhood as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken, for female weakness and disease.

No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe or chronic.

N.B. Purchase none but such as have wrappers that hide the bottle completely and have the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND.

Principal Office, 126 Fulton-st. San Building, N. Y.; Redding & Co. 8 State-st. Boston; Dwyer & Sons, 132 North Second st. Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore; Darol & Co. Richmond; P. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co. 151 Charles-st. New Orleans; 105 South Pearl-st. Albany; and by the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and Canada. [Feb. 4.]

**For Sale in New York, by**

R. J. TAYLOR.

**Tested by the Experience of Thousands for 20 Years Past!**

**VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.**

**HAS proved itself the BEST REMEDIAL AGENT known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Phthisis, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, and all affections and diseases of the Lungs, as has, and can be shown from the testimony of the most respectable Physicians and others, who are entitled to the most unquestionable belief. After having tried the many preparations, without finding the expected relief, multitudes are compelled to return to the use of the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, which they acknowledge to be, after all, the best remedy known for the above complaints.**

**Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.** such as the Compound Pulmonary Balsam, American Pulmonary Balsam, and others in part bearing the name! Enquire for the article by its whole name, the "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM" and see that it has the written signature of Wm. J. CUTLER upon a yellow label on the blue wrappers. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

Prepared by REED & CUTLER, formerly Reed, Wing & Cutler, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals, and Dye Stuffs, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. For particulars and recommendations enquire for a Pamphlet accompanying each Bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale in New York by R. J. Taylor, and Dr. R. R. Hazard, Newport, Sept. 23, 1847.—6m.

**BRASS FOUNDER,**

**PLUMBER**

**AND**

**COPPER SMITH.**

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the at the shortest and most reasonable terms.

All articles usually done by Plumbers and constantly on hand, repaired in the neat and substantial manner. He has a large supply of LEAD PIPE kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with dispatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, second floor north of the Custom House.

Nov. 20, 1847. NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

**LINEN CAMBRIC & LAWN HDKFS.**

A great variety of all prices, some of them very cheap, for sale by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

**W. B. & E. J. SWAN,**

**FASHIONABLE TAILORS,**

No. 88 THAMES STREET,

GARMENTS cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.

Dec. 11.

## GROCERY AND TEA STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**William Newton,**

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

Has constantly on hand an extensive Stock

—OF—

**CHOICE Family GROCERIES,**

**FOREIGN FRUIT WINES AND**

**TEAS.**

Which are offered for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Goods delivered free of expense and warranted to give general satisfaction.

**Corbett's Unrivalled**

—COMPOUND SYRUP OF—

**SARSAPARILLA**

THE subscribers having purchased of Dr. Corbett, of Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., the exclusive right for the sale of this invaluable preparation, now offer the same to the public under the amplest testimonials as to its signal and efficacious qualities. It stands unrivalled in cures of most inveterate cases of Scrofula, and all diseases of the Blood.

It also by its powerful alterative qualities, securely and permanently effects a full restoration of health in cases of Chronic Inflammation of the Digestive Organs, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Weakness and Soreness of the Stomach, Salt Rheum, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, &c. &c.

The fact is well established by medical writers, that Phthisis, Pulmonary Consumption, a disease most fatal in this country, most generally originates in a scrofulous state of the system. Diseases of the Liver and Affections of the Biliary Secretions often originate with persons of Scrofulous taint. But before such diseases can be mitigated or arrested, this Scrofulous Diathesis must be removed. This the present preparation is warranted effectually to do.

The formula was laid before the New Hampshire Medical Society, and was there approved. And the celebrated Dr. Twichell, of Keene, N. H., who has personally tested its virtues, and approves and prescribes this medicine in his general practice, pronounces it,

"THE BEST PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA EVER KNOWN,"

and cordially affords it his full commendation. It is not the design or purpose of the Originator or the Proprietors of this medicine to attempt to bring it into notice or repute by publishing accounts of extraordinary cures it has effected, or the great relief and benefit which hundreds and thousands have realized from its use.

Well it is known that the public are satiated with flaming advertisements, and extravagant and even false statements of the wonderful effects of certain medicinal preparations. But the proprietors rely upon the

**MERITS OF THIS MEDICINE ALONE** to bring it into general use.

Its virtues have been tested through a process of years in every form of Scrofulous Affections, &c. And it is designed as a permanent, substantial and Standard Medicine, and may always be depended upon by the Medical Faculty and all others, to be just what it purports to be.

The form of this preparation, its component parts, &c., have been placed with the most distinguished physicians of the country, among whom, in Boston, are

Dr. J. C. Warren, Dr. J. M. Warren, Dr. Geo. Hayward, Dr. Edward Reynolds, Jr., Dr. John Jeffers, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Dr. Abner of the Orthopedic Institute, and others, several of whom have given their names as writers in favor of this medicine.

The Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, as prepared by Dr. Corbett, of the Shaker Society, Canterbury, N. H., the committee have carefully examined. It comes sustained by the names of the most distinguished physicians in the country; and from a knowledge of its component parts, the committee cannot but express their full belief as to its efficacious qualities. The ingredients entering into its composition are of such a highly useful and alterative quality, that the committee willingly pronounce it the best preparation of Sarsaparilla Syrup yet known; and as such, think it deserving of a Diploma. (Signed by)

JOHN W. WEBSTER, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in Harvard College.

MARTIN GAY, M. D., Chemist, Boston.

J. V. C. SMITH, M. D., Editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

And others.

Under a full conviction of the virtues of this medicine, without accumulating facts as to the same, the Proprietors with all confidence, now place it before the public as a preparation not equalled by any ever yet discovered.

For sale by the Proprietors in any quantity. EDWARD BRINLEY & CO., No. 3 and 4, South side Faneuil Hall, Boston, and their authorized Agents.

Sole Agent for Newport,

April 8th. R. R. HAZARD.

**Paper Hangings,**

JUST RECEIVED and for sale 846 Rolls Satin

and 2400 Rolls common paper hangings, 200 new patterns window curtains. The paper is of the very best quality and will be sold for a less price than they have ever been sold in Newport. Persons in want of the above articles will do well to call and examine for themselves, as they must be sold within a few weeks for Cash or approved Endorsed Note. at J. GOODSPEED'S, Mar. 10. 140 Thames-street.

**SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK**

**WAREHOUSE,**

NO. 25 BROAD STREET.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store No. 25, corner of Broad and Spring streets, (formerly occupied by Geo. W. Babcock,) where he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms,—

HARNESSES, of every description and price, TRUNKS, VALISES, RIDING BRIDLES, SADDLES, and in fact, everything which is called for in such an establishment.

**REPAIRING**

Of every kind, particularly attended to. And the smallest favor gratefully received.

WILLIAM H. STANHOPE.

January 15, 1847.—tf.

**W. B. & E. J. SWAN,**

**FASHIONABLE TAILORS,**

No. 88 THAMES STREET,

GARMENTS cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.

Dec. 11.

## PRINTING TYPES.

Will be sold at BRUCE'S New York Type

Foundry, after March 15th, 1848, at the following prices, for approved 6 months' notes:

Pica, Roman, 30 cts per lb; Title, 52 cts; Shaded, 90 cts.  
Small Pica, Roman, 32 cts per lb; Title, 56 cts; Shaded, 95 cts.  
Long Primer, Roman, 34 cts per lb; Title, 60 cts; Shaded, 100 cts.

Bourgeois, Roman, 37 cts per lb; Title, 66 cts; Shaded, 108 cts.  
Brevier, Roman, 42 cts per lb; Title, 74 cts; Shaded, 120 cts.  
Minion, Roman, 48 cts per lb; Title, 84 cts; Shaded, 132 cts.

Nonpareil, Roman, 58 cts per lb; Title, 100; Shaded, 150 cts.  
Agate, Roman, 72 cts per lb; Title, 120; Shaded, 180 cts.  
Pearl Roman, 108 cts per lb; Title, 160; Shaded, 220 cts.  
Diamond, Roman, 160 cts per lb; Title, 250; Shaded, 350.

The above prices, in consequence of increased facilities for manufacturing, are much reduced from former rates. A liberal discount for cash in hand at the date of the Invoice.

Presses, Chases, Cases, Wood Type, Ink &c., furnished at the lowest manufacturers' prices, either for cash or credit.

Our Specimen Book for 1848 is now ready for distribution to Printers, who will send for it, and contains many new articles that we have never before exhibited, such as Writing Flourishes, Ornaments, Ornamental Fonts, &c., of which we have an ample stock for the prompt execution of orders.

For sale, several good second-hand Cylinder and Platen Power Presses, Standing Presses, Hand Printing Presses &c.

GEORGE BRUCE & CO.  
13 Chambers-street, New York.  
April 1.—3w.

**TO LET,**

And possession given the 4th of May.

THE commodious store, No. 143 Thames street, now occupied by Mr. John H. Jouvett. For terms apply at THIS OFFICE.  
Newport, Feb. 5, 1848.

**OAK ROW, No. 2.**

**SPRING FASHION, 1848.**

JUST received a large assortment of Beaver, Nutria, Mole Skin and Silk HATS, which for elegance of style, beauty of finish, and splendor of trimmings have never been surpassed in this market. Also a large assortment of Mens, Boys, and Children's Caps, of the latest Spring styles; among which are Men's and children's fancy Caps of the latest French pattern, a new and distinctive style, characteristic of the nation so justly celebrated for their taste in the article of caps.

HATS & CAPS made to order at the shortest notice. PARKER & WEAVER.  
Mar. 18.—7w.

**Marine and Fire Insurance.**

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

**\$150,000**

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.  
William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.  
American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

**DOORS, SASHES, & BLINDS.**

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale at his shop, Nos. 17 & 19 Broad-street—Window Frames, Sashes, glazed and unglazed—Blinds, painted and unpainted—Doors of various kinds, also a few HOT BED SASHES for raising early vegetables, which will be sold low.

New Windows exchanged for old. Second-hand Sashes always on hand. Orders promptly attended to.

SIMON MOFFITT.  
Newport, March 11, 1848.—tf.

**FOR SALE.**

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of SANFORD BELL, Esq., viz:—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and appurtenances thereto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street with the buildings thereon, used as a steam Soap Factory,—boiler and other apparatus nearly new; with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenter's shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Candle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad street and Bull's gap, with the two story store &c. thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

A lot of Land called the Carr lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winslow lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of Land at the East end of Sherman street containing about three fourths of an acre, North by Bull street, Easterly on the Tilley Land, Southerly on land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and Westerly on land of H. Place and C. Bryer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Bryer estate.